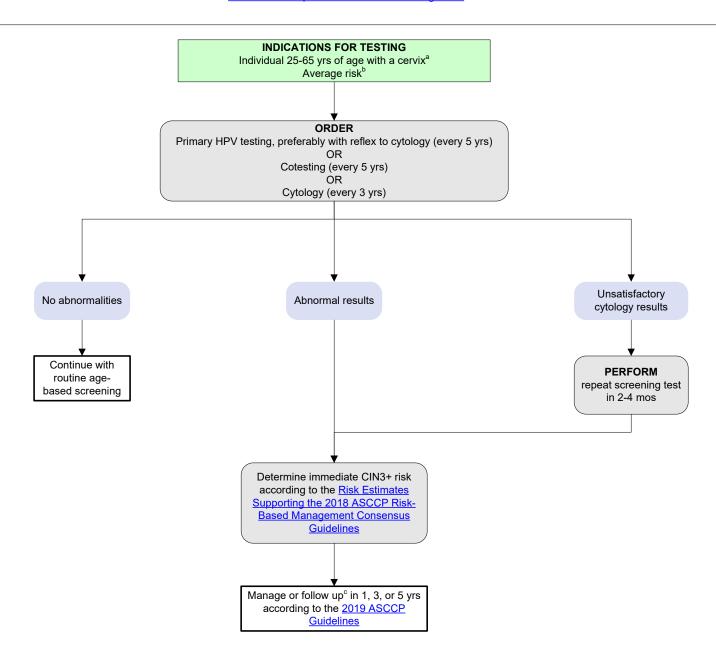


Cervical Cancer Screening: 25 to 65 Years of Age^a

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Abbreviations

ASCCP American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology

CIN3+ Cervical squamous intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 or more severe

HPV Human papillomavirus

^aRecommendations from some organizations differ for individuals 25-29 yrs of age; refer to the Screening Guidelines for Individuals With a Cervix section in the ARUP Consult <u>Human Papillomavirus</u> topic.

^bAverage risk: no previous abnormalities, not immunocompromised (eg, with HIV, undergoing solid organ or stem cell transplantation, receiving immunosuppressive treatment), and no in utero exposure to diethylstilbestrol.

^cFollow-up via high-risk HPV testing or cotesting is recommended. Cytology may be used at shorter intervals if other testing is not possible. Cytology should be performed annually if other testing is recommended every 3 yrs, and cytology should be performed every 6 mos if other testing is recommended annually.

References

- Fontham ETH, Wolf AMD, Church TR, et al. <u>Cervical cancer screening for individuals at average risk: 2020 guideline update from the American Cancer Society.</u> CA Cancer J Clin. 2020;70(5):321-346.
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- Perkins RB, Guido RS, Castle PE, et al. 2019 ASCCP risk-based management consensus guidelines for abnormal cervical cancer screening tests and cancer precursors. J Low Gen Tract Dis. 2020;24:102-131